

KUZ'MINA, M.A.

Morphological and functional characteristics of the legs in  
gallinaceans. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 24:90-120 '64.  
(MINA 17:12)

KUZ'MINA, M.D.; SVERCHKOVA, T.F.; GOLOVLEV, A.V.; MUKHANOV, K.I., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; CHERNYKH, V.M., otd.red.; SUSHKOVA, N., red.;  
LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn.red.

[Frontiers of the seven-year plan, 1959-1965] Rubezhi semiletki,  
1959-1965. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 168 p.  
(MIRA 14:4)

(Russia--Economic policy)

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. Explosives. Topochemistry.  
Catalysis

B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11219

Author : Dubovitskiy F.I., Kuz'mina M.F.

Title : Induced Oxidation of Carbon Monoxide

Orig Pub : Zh. fiz. khimii, 1956, 30, No 4, 837-846

Abstract : It was found that while 0.03 and 0.07% solutions of PH<sub>3</sub> in mixture N<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub> do not ignite at temperatures below 350°, the same amounts of PH<sub>3</sub> in mixture 2CO + O<sub>2</sub> ignite already at 150-200°. Ignition regions were determined for both mixtures. Combustion of CO on flash of CO-O<sub>2</sub>-PH<sub>3</sub> mixture is practically equal to zero, i.e., induction factor (I) on conjugated oxidation of CO and PH<sub>3</sub> does not exceed in this instance several units. At temperatures above 400°, after a certain time following the initial flash, the mixture ignites, producing a weak flame, and with an inflow of PH<sub>3</sub> by diffusion thereof from adjoining cold portions of the space, the burning continues for ~ 1 hour, in the course of which up to 50-60% of the initial stoichiometric mixture undergo combustion and I reaches a value ~ 1000. This slow combustion as well as the ignition is observed

1/2

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. Explosives. Topochemistry.  
Catalysis

B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11219

within a definite region, limited by upper and lower boundaries. The authors interpret the data obtained on the basis of chain theory, making the assumption that the intermediate product of PH<sub>3</sub> oxidation -- H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>, possesses the property, analogously to NO<sub>2</sub>, of yielding an O atom to the molecule of the reducing agent, and undergoing thereafter oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>. Thus in the presence of CO the H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> supplies active O centers that propagate the principal oxidation chain: O + PH<sub>3</sub> → H<sub>3</sub>PO; H<sub>3</sub>PO + O<sub>2</sub> = H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> + O, which indicates increased probability of a branching of PH<sub>3</sub> oxidation chains in the presence of CO.

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47-30  
24.6.60  
S/048/62/026/011/008/021  
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Tyutikov, A. M., Kuzmina, M. F., and Tumareva, T. A.

TITLE: Some technical and operational characteristics of the "open"  
secondary-electron multiplier

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,  
v. 26, no. 11, 1962; 1390 - 1391

TEXT: Practical experience gained with open (i.e. without glass balloon)  
secondary-electron multipliers is reported. Such multipliers have been  
developed and investigated in recent years at the laboratoriya  
A. A. Lebedeva (Laboratory A. A. Lebedev). They can be used, without  
previous calibration, to determine absolutely the number of interaction  
events in the radiation to be studied using the cathode substance, pro-  
vided that, in this interaction, at least one electron is stripped. They  
are especially efficient for recording ultraviolet radiation, soft X-rays  
and low-energy charged particles. Cathode efficiency and amplification  
factor of these multipliers appear not to be affected by air when the  
multipliers are used in vacuum plants with a daily air entrance. The  
coefficient of secondary-electron emission is found to be most stable

Card 1/2

Some technical and operational...

S/048/62/026/011/008/021  
B125/B102

against the action of air when activated beryllium bronze emitters are used. 15-channel multipliers of this type with trough-shaped dynodes have amplification factors from  $10^8$  to  $10^9$  with potential differences of 3000 to 4000 v applied to the divider. This amplification factor decreased to between 1/3 and 1/5 of the initial value when the multiplier was kept in either dry or damp air. The initial value can be regained by additional oxidation at  $650^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The initial instability of amplification decreases when the output amperage is reduced, when the multiplier ages, and when the thickness of the emitting layer of the last dynodes decreases. The operating time of these multipliers is limited by a decrease of the amplification factor to ~1% of its initial value. At  $10^{-5}$  mm Hg and with a current output of  $1 \mu\text{A}$  this time extends over 3 - 6 months. The efficiency with which the radiation to be studied can be recorded depends only on the cathode efficiency. The reduction of the amplification factor owing to the ageing of the multiplier and to the fluctuations of the potential difference at the voltage divider is accompanied by a reduction of the deviations of the pulse amplitudes with relatively small changes of the minimum values.

Card 2/2

KALMYKOV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich, kand. biol. nauk; KUZ'MINA, M.F.,  
red.; CHEREVATSKIY, S.A.[Cherevats'kyi, S.A.], tekhn. red

[Care and keeping of young rabbits] Dohliad ta utrymannia  
molodniaka kroliiv. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvydav URSR, 1962. 57 p.  
(MIRA 16:6)

(Ukraine--Rabbits)

KUZ'MINA, M.F., red.; CHEREVATSKAYA, S.A. [Cherevats'ka, S.A.],  
tekhn. red.

[Treating feeds with nitrogenous substances] Obrobka kormiv  
azotnymy rechovynamy. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvydav URSR, 1963.  
58 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Ukraine--Feeds) (Nitrogen)

BYKHOVETS, A.U., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; SHCHERBINA, P.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DEMCHENKO, N.O., st. nauchn. sotr.; SULIM, M.I., aspirant; KUZ'MINA, M.F., red.; NEMCHENKO, I.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Care and maintenance of young fowl] Dohliad ta utrymannia molodniaka ptytsi. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvydav URSR, 1963.  
86 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitse-vodstva (for all except Kuz'mina, Nemchenko).

5(3)

SOV/62-59-9-24/40

AUTHORS: Kozarenko, T. D., Poroshin, K. T., Kuz'mina, M. G.

TITLE: Investigation of the Polycondensation of Glycylglycine Ethyl Ester

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 9, pp 1663-1665 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the course of the polycondensation reaction of glycine ethyl ester, the polycondensation of dimeric glycylglycine ester at 40°C and in the presence and absence of CO<sub>2</sub> is investigated in the present paper. The course of the reaction was determined by the percentage of ethoxyl groups in the reaction mass. The polycondensation of glycylglycine ester is very slow (300 hr). CO<sub>2</sub> accelerates only the condensation of glycine ethyl ester, not, however, that of glycylglycine ethyl ester. In the latter reaction the carbethoxyl group of the symmetric carbamate formed by the dipeptide is activated, but is too far removed from the group requiring activation for the reaction to continue. Thus it is concluded, that the polycondensation of glycine ethyl ester does not proceed via the dimer, but rather by the successive, independent addition of amino acid ester molecules to a peptide

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Polycondensation of  
Glycylglycine Ethyl Ester

SOV/62-59-9-24/40

ester molecule. Without solvent, the reaction began only after 150 hrs. By paper chromatography, piperazinedione and tetraglycine ethyl ester were found to be the final reaction products. The condensation reaction is described, and the apparatus used is given in figure 1. The tetraglycine ester was determined by means of differential titrimetric analysis. There are 2 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 23, 1958

Card 2/2

KUZ'MINA, M. I.

Design of Motion-Picture Objective "Kino-Russar 2" With Elongated Back Section

The new motion picture objective was designed for color film. The data of the objective are:  $f' = 28\text{mm}$ ;  $s'_o = 31.52$ ;  $D/f' = 1: 2.8$ . The design is based on the theory of double anastigmatism and the properties of separate components operating at wide angle beams. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955) Sh. Statey Leningr. in-ta Tsochnoy Mekhan. i Optiki, No. 11, 1954, 28-34.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

PROKOPENKO, S.F.; PODSHIVALOV, V.S.; KUZ'MINA, M.M.

Spraying herbicides by the method of lateral blasting. Zashch.  
rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.4:36 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Spraying and dusting in agriculture)  
(Weed control)

KOSTENKO, Mikhail Poliyevkovich; GNEDIN, Leonid Pavlovich;  
DEMBO, A.R., otv. red.; KUZ'MINA, M.O., red.izd-va;  
SOROKINA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Theory and design of three-phase collector machines and  
cascade systems] Teoriia i raschet trekhfaznykh kollektor-  
nykh mashin i kaskadnykh sistem. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka,"  
1964. 379 p. (MIRA 17:4)

PYT'YEVA, M.B.; DUBININA, Ye.M.; KUZ'MINA, M.P.

Distribution of potential along the axis of a hollow oxide-coated cathode and its current control. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.10:  
1787-1790 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
im. M.V.Lomonosova, kafedra elektroniki.

KUZ'MINA, N.S.

Some results of work in establishing the displays of phytogeographical zones in the Central Siberian Botanical Garden of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Trudy TSGB no.7:18-35 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KUZ'MINA, M. S.

24885. KUZ'MINA, M. S. Evolyutsiya Rastitel'nosti Bolot Barabinskoy Nizmennosti V Svyazi S Ikh Cevshoniyem i Estestvennym Uaykhaniyem. Trudy Yubileynoy Sessii, Posvyashch Stoletiyu So Dnya Rozhdeniya Dokuchayeva. M.-L. 1949, S 588-96.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

KUZ'MINA, M.S.

Principles of the typing of Baraba swamps. Izv.Novosib.otd.Geog.  
Ob-va SSSR no.1:23-32 '57. (MIRA 12:4)  
(Baraba Steppe—Swamps)

VINOGRADOV, S.V.; GARASIMOV, G.A.; KOSTINA, M.S.; AKIVOV, M.V.

Procedure high quality meat only. Veterinariia 42 no.10:3-6 0 '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Veterinarno-sanitarnaya inspeksiya pri Sovete narodnogo  
khozyaystva RSFSR.

Kuz'mina, N.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and  
Their Applications -- Pesticides.

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8837  
Author : Cherkovskaya, A., and Kuz'mina, N.  
Inst :  
Title : Methallyl Chloride as a Fumigant for the  
Disinfestation of Seeds.  
Orig Pub : Mukomol.-elevat. prom-st, 1956, No 7, 9-10.  
Abstract : The suitability of methallyl chloride (I)  
for the fumigation of grains has been in-  
vestigated. An application dose of 15 gms/m<sup>3</sup>  
is required for the complete extermination  
of the barn weevil (BW) for a contact time  
(CT) of 24 hrs in an empty hermetically  
sealed glass vessel; the corresponding dose  
for a CT of 48 hours is 8 gms/m<sup>3</sup>. The com-  
plete extermination of the larvae and pupae

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and  
Their Applications -- Pesticides.

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8837

of the BW within 24 hours is achieved with an application dose (AD) of 11 gms/m<sup>3</sup> of I; the corresponding dose for a CT of 48 hours is 8 gms/m<sup>3</sup>. 100% effectiveness against the BW in the egg stage is achieved with AD of 9 gms/m<sup>3</sup> and 5 gms/m<sup>3</sup> of I for CT of 24 and 48 hours, respectively. A 100% kill rate for the BW in grains at a CT of 48 hours is achieved with an AD of 25 gms/m<sup>3</sup> I; the dose for a CT of 72 hours is 15 gms/m<sup>3</sup>. Complete effectiveness is achieved against the butterfly of the meal worm for a CT of 24 hours with an AD of 11 gms/m<sup>3</sup> I; the AD for a CT of 48 hours is 6 gms/m<sup>3</sup> I; the corresponding doses for the rice weevil

Card 2/3

ANDERSON, J.A., editor; ALCOCK, A.W., editor; KOZ'MINA, N., professor,  
doktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LYUBARSKIY, L., professor,  
doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; NIKOLAYEVA, V.G.,  
redaktor; DUMBRE, N.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The storage of cereal grains and their products. Translated from  
the English] Khranenie zerna i zernovykh produktov. (Ed. by J.A.  
Anderson and A.W.Alcock) Perevod s angliiskogo. Pod red. N.Koz'minoi  
i L.Liubarskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1956. 459 p.  
(Grain--Storage) (MLRA 10:1)

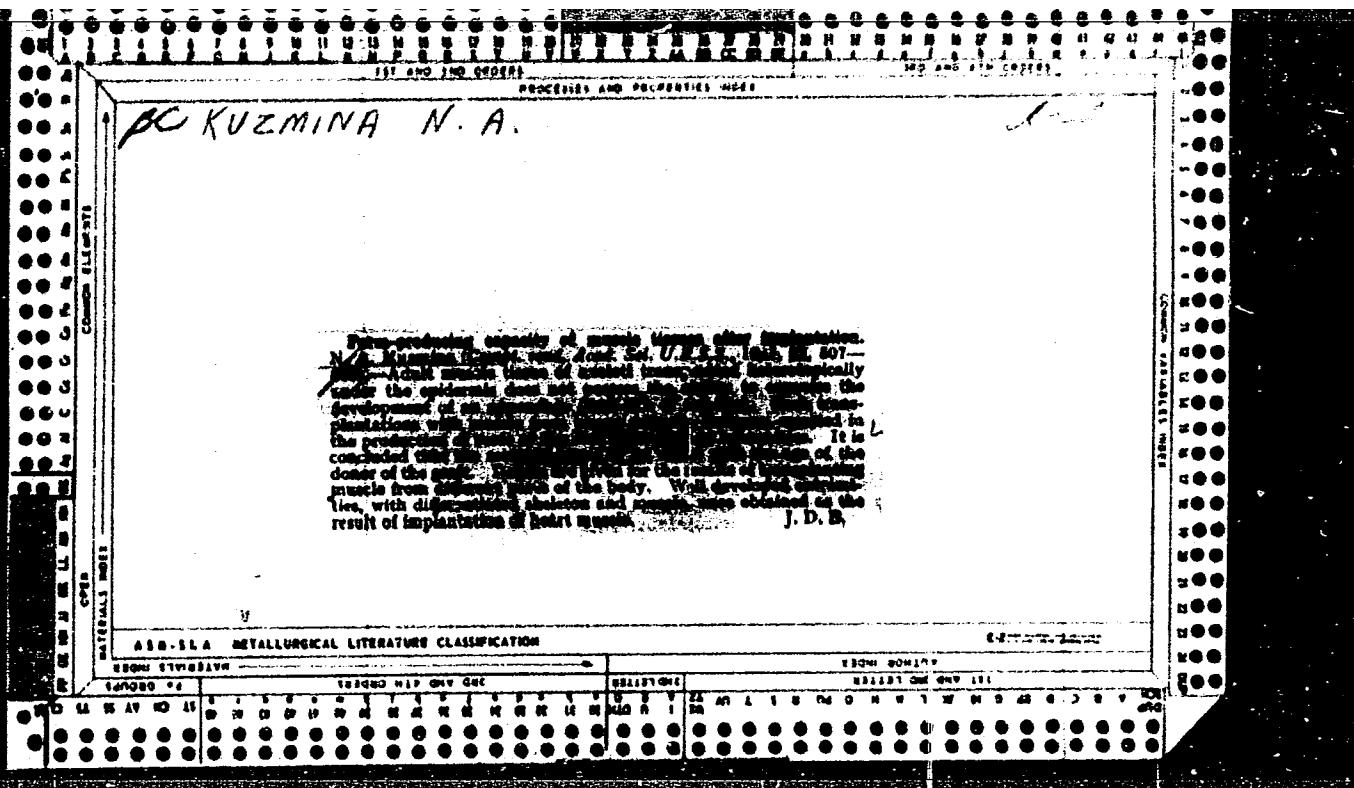
KUZ'MINA, N.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, N.

Soviet exhibitions in Africa. Vnesh. torg. 43 no.10: 36-39 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

KUZ'MINA, N. A.

"Influence of Heating of Morphogenetic Properties of Cartilage as an Organizer," Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR, 26, No. 5, 1940.

Lab. for the Study of Problem of Organizers in Animal Organisms, I.M. Masonov,  
Acad. Sci.



KUZ'MINA, N. A.

Kuz'mina, N. A. "Experiment in treating cancer of the cervix with ammargen," Trudy Kuybyshevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol I, 1948, p. 119-28

SO: 2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

KUZ'MINA, N.A.

Results of the treatment of uterine cervical erosions with Gordeev's solution. Akush. gin., Moskva No. 1:35-36 Jan-Feb 52. (CIML 21:4)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Head—Prof. I.T. Mil'chenko) of Kuybyshev Medical Institute and Kuybyshev Oblast Oncological Dispensary (Head Physician—A.I. Tseytlin).

1. KUZ'MINA, N. A. : PUZANOVA, T. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Gynecology - Kuybyshev Province
7. Result of work of the Society of Obstetrician-Gynecologists in the construction area of the Kuybyshev hydroelectric power station. Sov. med. 16 no. 10, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

IVANOV, B.I.; SHARONOV, N.F.; KUZ'MINA, N.A.; KARAZEEVA, I.N.

Purifying the industrial waste waters of vinyl acetate and  
the polymers based on it. Trudy VNIIT no.12:270-289 '63.  
(MIRA 18:11)

FRYOLINA, R.Kh.; KUZ'MINA, N.A.; CEPOVSKAYA, Ye.Ts.

Hydride transfer in the reactions of silicon hydrides with  
vinylalkyl and other ethers in the presence of iron penta-  
carbonyl. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no. 1:176-179 1966.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedinenii AN SSSR. Submitted  
May 21, 1965.

KUZMINA, N. A., SULAYEV, A. B., KATRUKHA, G. S., YULIKOVA, YE. P. (USSR)

"Mechanism of Polymixin M Inactivation."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,  
Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

SILAYEV, A.B.; KATRUKHA, G.S.; KUZ'MINA, N.A.

Mechanism of the inactivation of polymyxin M. Comparative study of some properties of active and inactivated polymyxin. Antibiotiki 7 no.8:703-708 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Laboratoriya khimii belka i antibiotikov kafedry organicheskoy khimii khimicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(POLYMYXIN)

SOV/99-58-11-7/9

AUTHOR: Gavrilko, V.M., and Lovlya, S.A., Candidates of Mechanical Sciences; Kuz'mina, N.A., Maslovskiy, Ye.A., and Sakhnovskiy, G.N., Engineers

TITLE: Experience in Restoring the Water Permeability of Filters in Water Wells by Means of A Detonating Cord  
(Opyt vosstanovleniya vodozakhvatnoy sposobnosti fil'trov vodozabornykh skvazhin vzryvom detoniruyushchego shnura)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 47 - 52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new method for cleaning the filters of wells is based on the effect of pressure waves, produced by the detonation of long blasting charges of detonating cords, placed along the axis of the well. In the experiments conducted by the authors, from 1 to 4 sections of the detonating cord DShV (corresponding 13 - 52 gr of VV) were used for each running meter of filters.

Card 1/2

SOV/99-58-11-7/9  
Experience in Restoring the Water Permeability of Filters in Water Wells  
by Means of A Detonating Cord

This produced at close range pressure waves of up to 10,000 kg/sq cm. It was found that the pressure waves not only freed the filters of sediments, but also proceeded into the adjacent rock formations. The authors give a detailed description of the blasting procedures, and the savings accomplished by their method. There are 3 photos, 1 table, and 1 set of diagrams.

Card 2/2

Kuz'mina, N.A.  
USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur ~ Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2475  
Author : Zelenin, N.I., Kuz'mina, N.A.  
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Shale Processing.  
Title : Behavior of Acetaldehyde Over Some Catalysts at Temperatures of Low-Temperature Carbonization.  
Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta po persrabotke slantsev, 1956, No 5,  
225-236  
  
Abstract : To elucidate the mechanism of thermal decomposition of the organic portion of shale a study was made of the conversion of acetaldehyde over Cambrian blue clay, aluminosilicate catalyst and shale ash, at 50-450° and a rate of feed of the raw material, of 0.5 liter per hour per 1 volume of catalyst.

Card 1/1

KAZMINA, N.A.

11(2,4) PLATE I ROCK EXPLORATION Sov/2530

Moscow. Institut naftoborbytstvo i gorno prorabotivani. Problemy nafti i gazu (Oil and Gas Problems) Moscow. Gornotekhnicheskii zhurnal (Series: AII). Trudy, vyp 24) Strata oil Inserted. 2,000 copies

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo naftogo oboronya SSR.  
Editor: Zh. G. F. Morozova Tech. Ed.: V. G. Podoval' Editorial Board:  
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of Economic Sciences, N. M. Cherygin, Professor, P. F. Dubrov, Professor,  
I. A. Charuyev, Professor, V. N. Dzhinov, Professor, G. M. Paschenko, Professor,

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in the petroleum and gas industry. It will also be of interest to scientists, research institutes, teachers and students of universities.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles reviews problems connected with natural and synthetic gas production. A number of articles are devoted to the study of natural oil- and gas-bearing zones, the crystalline beds underlying saline prospecting, oil well logging, development of oil and gas petroleum-bearing formations and their physicochemical characteristics, and petroleum engineering. Other articles deal with gas turbine engines and their possible use in the oil and gas industry; the production of carbonyl-methylcellulose compounds, the application of acidic exchange tars in the organic catalysis, condensation cracking of heavy petroleum residues, (fluidized solid esters on properties of lubricating oil and grease. The book contains a number of photographs, tables, figures, and diagrams, among which those relating to coal carbonization and conversion of heavy petroleum residues over a fluidized bed catalyst deserve special attention. References accompany individual articles.

Hightower, R. J. Gas Turbine Engines and Prospects of Utilizing Them in Petroleum and Gas Industry

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Zhigulin, L. F., M. Z. Fizik' Akhieva, I. M. Chlebochkin, and M. M. Kugayev. Study of Physicochemical Properties of Fractions and Low Polymerization Compounds of Carbonyl-methylcellulose, and Their Production

Kopintsev, A. F., Ya. M. Pashkin, I. P. Berry, M. V. Kostylev, and O. I. Shul'der. Present State of the Synthesis of Butenes and Eneones and Their Chemical Processing

Izmailov, Yu. I. Ionic Exchange Tars and Their Application to Organic Catalysis

Ovchiruk, V. I. (Donsaud), A. I. Smirlo, Ye. V. Saldorich, N. P. Zaitseva, M. S. Lutsenko, V. I. Patrov, M. S. Sharpen, and A. I. Scherbakov. The Process of Continuous Coking of Heavy Petroleum Residues Carried Out Over a Powdered Coke

Chernomordina, N. I., I. P. Lutsenko, A. I. Birkhaley, O. G. Gusarina, L. P. Kazakova, N. P. Saldorich, V. I. Patrov, M. S. Sharpen, and G. I. Sushkevich. Solubility of Hydrocarbon Oils in Organic Solvents and Possibilities of Improving Toluene Manufacturing

Meliorativ, D. S. Synthetic Acid Esters and Their Influence on Properties of Toluene Oil and Grease

247  
248  
249  
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251  
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253  
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GULYAYEVA, L.I.; NAZAROVA, S.S.; KUZ'MINA, N.A.; GLEBOVSKIY, D.N.

On the composition and causes of the formation of polymers and  
acid condensates in the gas pipeline and apparatus of the oil-shale  
combine in Kehtla-Jäve. Trudy VNIIPS no.7:174-197 "59.  
(Kehtla-Jäve--Oil shales) (Polymers)

(MIRA 12:9)

SEMELEV, S.S.; GULYAYEVA, L.I.; DRABKIN, A.Ye.; KOBYL'SKAYA, M.V.; KUZ'MINA,  
N.A.

Formation of polymer depositions in shale-gas pipelines.  
Trudy VNIIPS no.7:198-208 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Oil shales) (Gas--Pipelines)

5/081/61/000/002/016/023  
A005/A105

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1961, No. 2, p. 115, # 2M201

AUTHORS: Chernozhukov, N. I., Lukashevich, P. I., Rikkulov, A. Z., Susanina, O. G., Kazakova, L. P., Sadchikova, M. F., Shchegrova, K. A., Markova, L. M., Kiriya, V. V., Kuz'mina, N. A., Glazov, G.

TITLE: The Solubility of Oil Hydrocarbons in Organic Solvents and Ways of the Oil Production Improvement

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-t neftekhim. i gaz. prom-sti, 1959, No. 24, pp. 311-310

TEXT: The authors recommend ways of improvement of the lubricant production. Hydrocarbons of higher molecular weight and higher freezing point are in the first place separated at the fractional crystallization of oil hydrocarbons from their solution in acetone. The solubility of the naphthene and paraffin fractions of oils as well as the solubility of a part of the aromatic hydrocarbons and resins result from the effect of the dispersion forces, and the solubility of the remaining part of aromatic hydrocarbons and resins is connected with the action of polar forces. The increase of the dissolving power of the solvent is a consequence of the increase of both its dipole moment and the non-polar portion.

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S/081/61/000/002/016/023  
A005/A105

The Solubility of Oil Hydrocarbons in Organic Solvents and Ways of the Oil Production Improvement.

of its molecule. In both cases, the increase of the dissolving power of the solvent is accompanied with the decrease of its selectivity. There are considered: the mechanism of the de-asphaltizing of a petroleum concentrate by propane; the effects of temperature and quantity of furfurole on the course of refining of the oil distillate of the Tuymazy petroleum; the properties of phenol and furfurole. An increase in the quantity of furfurole in the refining makes up the insufficiency in its dispersion properties; hereat, the quantity of aromatic hydrocarbons being to be eliminated sharply increases, as a result of which the viscosity coefficient of the refined product increases more than at increased refining temperature. By the use of phenol, the output of refined products is lower than for the refining by furfurole in consequence of the higher dissolving power of the former. The high dissolving power of phenol leads to super-refining of oils in consequence of which their resistance to oxidation decreases. By the addition of water to phenol, its dissolving power decreases, and the selection properties and the output of refined products increase, whereat its viscosity coefficient inconsiderably decreases. The treatment of a transformer oil distil-

Card 2/3

S/071/61/000/002/016/023  
A005/A105

The Solubility of Oil Hydrocarbons in Organic Solvents and Ways of the Oil Production Improvement

late from sulfurous paraffin-base petroleum by phenol containing 10% water makes it possible to obtain an oil resistant to oxidation and having high susceptibility to antioxidant admixtures. The two-stage deparaffination of wide oil fractions makes it possible to increase the output of oils. An increase of the output of deparaffinized oils and the filtration rate is also attained by the addition of admixtures, in particular, of the depressant АзНВ (AzNII) and oxidized petro-  
latum.

B. E.

Translator's note; This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 3/3

82679

S/079/60/030/008/003/008  
B004/B064

5.3700

AUTHORS: Nametkin, N. S., Topchiyev, A. V., Durgar'yan, S. G.,  
Kuz'mina, N. A.

TITLE: The Addition of Trichlorosilane<sup>1</sup> to Dialkyl(Phenyl,Chloro)  
Diallyl Silane. Some Silicon Hydrocarbons Obtained From  
the Addition Products<sup>1</sup>

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 8,  
pp. 2594 - 2600

TEXT: The authors proceeded on the basis of the reaction published in  
Ref. 2:  $R_2Si\begin{array}{c} CH=CH_2 \\ | \\ CH=CH_2 \end{array} + HSiCl_3 \rightarrow R_2Si\begin{array}{c} CH_2CH_2SiCl_3 \\ | \\ CH_2CH_2SiCl_3 \end{array}$ . They carried out this

reaction with diallyl compounds. Benzoyl peroxide, platinum on coal, and  
platinum hydrochloric acid were used as catalysts. The two latter de-  
veloped a greater activity in this connection. The activity of the double  
bond in the dialkyl(phenyl, chloro)diallyl silanes increased both with  
the size of the alkyl radicals and also with their substitution by

Card 1/3

82679

The Addition of Trichlorosilane to  
Dialkyl(Phenyl,Chloro)Diallyl Silane.  
Some Silicon Hydrocarbons Obtained From the Addition Products

S/079/60/030/008/003/008  
B004/B064

phenyl radicals or chlorine. The infrared spectra proved that the addition takes place against the Markovnikov rule. Physical data, analyses, and yields are mentioned as follows: Table 1:  $R_2Si(CH_2CH=CH_2)_2$ , where  $R = CH_3, C_2H_5, C_3H_7, C_4H_9; (C_6H_5)_2Si(CH_2CH=CH_2)_2$ ;  $(CH_3)_2C_6H_5Si(CH_2CH=CH_2)_2$  and  $Cl_2Si(CH_2CH=CH_2)_2$ . Table 2:  $R_2(CH_2-CHCH_2)Si(CH_2)_3SiCl_3$  ( $R$  as in Table 1);  $(C_6H_5)_2(CH_2-CHCH_2)Si(CH_2)_3SiCl_3$ ;  $C_6H_5(CH_3)(CH_2-CHCH_2)Si(CH_2)_3-$   $-SiCl_3$  and  $Cl_2(CH_2-CHCH_2)Si(CH_2)_3SiCl_3$ ; Table 3:  $R_2Si(CH_2CH_2CH_2SiCl_3)_2$  and the corresponding  $C_6H_5-, C_6H_5(CH_3)-$  and  $Cl_2$  compounds; Table 4:  $(CH_3)_2Si[(CH_2)_3Si(CH_3)_3]_2$ , the corresponding  $C_2H_5-, C_3H_7-, C_4H_9-$ , and  $C_6H_5$  compounds, further  $(CH_3)_2Si[(CH_2)_3Si(C_2H_5)_3]_2$ ;  $(CH_3)_2Si[(CH_2)_3Si(C_3H_7)_3]_2$ ,  $(CH_3)_2Si[(CH_2)_3Si(C_4H_9)_3]_2$ ;  $(CH_3)_2Si[(CH_2)_3Si(C_6H_5)_3]_2$ ,  $CH_3(C_6H_5)Si[(CH_2)_3Si(CH_3)_3]_2$ .

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82679

The Addition of Trichlorosilane to S/079/60/030/008/003/008  
Dialkyl(Phenyl,Chloro)Diallyl Silane. B004/B064  
Some Silicon Hydrocarbons Obtained From the Addition Products

$\text{CH}_3(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{Si}[(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Si}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3]_2$ , and  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{Si}[(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3]_2$ .  
There are 4 tables and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 Japanese.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Petroleum-chemical Synthesis of the  
Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 31, 1959

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Card 3/3

SILAYEV, A.B.; KATRUKHA, G.S.; KUZ'MINA, N.A.

Intramolecular transformations of N-acyl derivatives of <sup>d,y</sup>-diaminobutyric acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:3111-3115 S '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

(Butyric acid)

S/062/62/000/008/016/016  
B117/B180

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Nametkin, N. S., Ch'iu Hsiao-p'ei,  
Durgar'yan, S. G., and Kuz'mina, N. A.

TITLE: Polymerization of monovinyl-alkyl(phenyl) derivatives of  
silicon in the presence of ethyl lithium.

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh  
nauk, no. 8, 1962, 1497-1498

TEXT: The polymerization of trimethyl-vinyl silane and dimethyl-phenyl-  
vinyl silane was investigated at 0-50°C with an ethyl lithium catalyst in  
n-heptane, the catalyst concentration being 2 - 10% of the quantity of  
monomer. For the first time, high-molecular-weight organosilicon  
compounds were successfully synthesized from the monomers named in high  
yield (80-90%) in the form of white powders. Examples:

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Polymerization of monovinyl- ...

S/062/62/000/008/016/016  
B117/B180

Monomer	Catalyst	Temperature	Time	Yield	Molecular weight	m.p.
$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCH=CH}_2$	8%	26°C	8	90%	$2 \cdot 10^4$	280-300°C
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SiCH=CH}_2$	8%	25°C	8	85%	$2 \cdot 10^4$	130°C

There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1962

Card 2/2

VELICHKO, F.K.; KUZ'MINA, N.A.; YERMOLOYEVA, L.D.

Crystalline derivatives of  $\omega$ -chlorocarboxylic and  $\omega$ -amino-carboxylic acid. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.1:153-159 Ja '65.  
(MIRA 18:3)

L 36988-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM  
ACC NR: AP6008512

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/001/0176/0179

37

B

AUTHOR: Freydlina, R. Kh.; Kuz'mina, N. A.; Chukovskaya, Ye. Ts.

ORG: Institute of Heteroorganic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Hydride transfer in reactions of silanes with vinyl-alkyl and simple ethers in the presence of iron pentacarbonyl

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 1, 1966, 176-179

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reaction, silane, vinyl compound, organosilicon compound, carbonyl iron, REACTION MECHANISM

ABSTRACT: When silanes react with nucleophilic unsaturated compounds (olefins, vinyl-alkyl ethers) in the presence of small quantities of iron pentacarbonyl, saturated and unsaturated organosilicon compounds are formed. The reaction does not occur under the same conditions with electrophilic unsaturated compounds (acrylonitrile). The purpose of this work was to determine whether this transformation has a homolytic or heterolytic mechanism. Data are given which permit the assumption that there is a heterolytic chain mechanism engaging hydride transfer. The experiments were carried out in sealed glass ampules in an argon atmosphere. An analysis of the reaction mixture was made by the gas-liquid

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UDC: 546.287+547.27+541.124+539.175

L 36988-66

ACC NR: AP6008512

chromatography method. This method revealed that in the presence of iron pentacarbonyl the simple ethers are split off by triethylsilane with the formation of triethylalkoxysilane and hydrocarbon. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/SUBM DATE: 21May65/ORIG REF: 006/OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 2/5

KOLESNIKOV, S.A.; TSUKERMAN, G.I.; DOBROVA, N.B.; KHARIN, V.Yu.; KUZ'MINA, N.B.;  
SMUROVA, Ye.V.

Complete prosthesis of the mitral valve. Grud. khir. 6 no.4:16-20  
Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.  
Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev)  
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Adres avtorev: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt,  
d. 8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii.

KUZ'MINA, N.B. (Moskva, V-180, B. Polyanka, d.34, kv.22)

Hydro- and hemodynamics of artificial heart valves. Grud. khir.  
6 no.6:101-106 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor - prof.  
S.A. Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N. Bakulev)  
AMN SSSR i laboratoriya po primeneniyu polimerov v serdechno-  
sosudistoy khirurgii (zav. - kand. med. nauk N.B. Dobrova),  
Moskva.

KUZ'MINA, N.D., tekhnik; NOVIKOVA, T.M., inzhener.

Improving the quality of milkless margarine. Masl.-zhir.prom.  
(MLRA 8:3)  
20 no.1:32 '55.

1. Khar'kovskiy zhirkombinat.  
(Oleomargarine)

KUZ'MINA, N.G.; FEOKTISTOV, V.N.; MATVEYEV, V.V.; STERLIGOV, I.N.;  
RYVKEIN, S.P.

New developments in testing oil cloth and bookbinding  
materials. Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.12:19-23 D '59.  
(MIRA 13:5)  
(Leather substitutes--Testing)

SHEVTS, I., student V kursa; KUZ'MINA, N.O., student V kursa

Changes in the cells of some organs of cold-blooded animals under  
the effect of vibration. Gig. i san. 21 no.9:37-40 S '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny truda i obshchey biologii Leningradskogo  
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(VIBRATIONS, eff.  
on cells in cold-blooded animals)

KUZ'MINA, N.G., SHEVTS, I.

Effect of vibration and noise on general morbidity in the garment industry. Trudy ISGMI 45:13-18 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny truda s klinikoy profzavolevaniy Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ye.TS. Andreyeva-Galanina).  
(VIBRATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(NOISE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

Kuz'mina, N. G.

## PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Akademiya nauk BSSR. Institut ekonomiki.

Belorusskaya SSR (The Belorussian SSR) Moskow, Geografgiz, 1957. 486 p. 5,000  
copies printed.

SPONSORING AGENCY: Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR. Institut ekonomiki.

RESP. EDS.: Kovalevskiy, G. T., Martinkevich, F. S.: Kuz'mina, N. G.,  
Bogoyavlenskiy, G. P.; Tech. Ed.: Nogina, N. I.; Map Ed.:  
Chentsova, V. A.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for geography teachers and university students;  
it is also recommended to employees of Soviet planning organizations.

COURAGE: The book is divided into a general description and a survey by oblasts.  
The first part gives the historical background, a geographic descrip-  
tion and an economic survey of the republic; the second part deals  
with each of the seven Belorussian oblasts. The author makes reference

Card 1/6

The Belorussian SSR (Cont.)

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to the destruction inflicted by World War II and he states that in 1940 Belorussia had a population of 9,200,000 whereas today its population is only 8,000,000. [The author does not account for the cession of the Bialystok region]. Flax is the main technical crop of Belorussia and the republic boasts of a well-developed linen industry. Potato cultivation and the industrial use of potatoes along with pig breeding follow in importance in the Belorussian national economy. The main manufacturing industries are in order of their importance by ruble value: the food-processing industries, light industries, the metalworking and machine-building industries, including motor vehicles. Four-fifths of Belorussian manufacturing is carried on in four original Soviet oblasts (Minskaya, Vitebskaya, Mogilevskaya, and Gomel'skaya). Local power stations are predominantly peat-burning stations and are supplied from numerous peat bogs. Peat is the only domestic fuel in addition to wood. Over 7,000,000 metric tons of peat were mined in 1955. Coal and oil are imported. The development of electric power facilities is treated to a considerable extent but capacities of the power plants are seldom mentioned. The peat-burning Belorusskaya GRES im. Stalina is the largest of the plants. Considerable attention is paid to industrial enterprises of all-Union

Card 2/6

The Belorussian SSR (Cont.)

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significance, e.g.; the Minsk Tractor Plant and the Minsk Motortruck Works. The Motortruck Works is the only producer of 25-ton dump trucks for the Soviet market. The Tractor Works makes 11 percent of Soviet tractors including the Belarus' type, a wheel tractor. The machine-tool plants of Belorussia build one-twelfth of all Soviet machine tools. Only the "Kirov" and "Voroshilov" plants at Minsk are specifically mentioned. There are altogether 6 machine-tool plants in operation and one more plant is under construction. Two other plants of all-Union importance are discussed, both of them in Minsk: a tractor plant and a motorcycle plant. The latter manufactures 10 percent of all Soviet motorcycles and 16 percent of all Soviet bicycles. Several plants making electric equipment are also mentioned but little information is given concerning equipment. Only seven photographs are related to Belorussian industries. These show: 1) an inside view of a tractor-assembly shop, 2) a 40-ton trailer built at the Minsk Motortruck Works, 3) a general view of the Osipovichi Hydroelectric Power Station, 4) the Rechitsa Furniture Combine in Gomel'skaya Oblasts, 5) a Clinker kiln at the Krilchev Cement Plant, 6) an inside view of the Minsk Worsted Textiles Combine, 7) inside view of the Vitebsk Rug and Velvet Combine. There are 100 photographs, 30 maps, 10 tables, and 200 Soviet references.

Card 3/6

KUZ'MINA, N.G.

AL'BITSKAYA, Kaleriya Aleksandrovna.; TUGARINOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich.;  
KUZ'MINA, N.G., red.; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Kirghiz S.S.R.] Kirgizskais SSR. Moskva, Ios.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry.  
1958. 59 p. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Kirghisstan)

MARTINKOVICH, Veliks Stanislavovich; KUZ'MINA, N.G., red.; KOSHNEVA, S.M.,  
tekhn. red.

[Minsk] Minsk, Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958 95 p.  
(Minsk) (MIRA 11:10)

KUZ'MINA, N.G.

MAKOVSKIY, Boris Abramovich; KUZ'MINA, N.G., red.; KOSHELIWA, S.M., tekhn.  
red.

[Seas made by man] Moria, sozdannye chelovekom. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958. 133 p. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Reservoirs)

ISTOSHIN, Yuriy Vladimirovich; KUZ'MINA, N.G., red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY,  
G.N., redaktor kart; NOGINA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Sea of Japan] Iaponskoe more. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.  
lit-ry, 1959. 74 p. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Japan Sea)

GROMOV, Leonid Vasil'yevich; KUZ'MINA, N.G., red.; KONOVALYUK, I.K.,  
mladshiy red.; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[A fragment of ancient Beringia] Oskolok drevnei Beringii. Mo-  
skva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1960. 95 p. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Wrangel Island—Discovery and exploration)  
(Wrangel Island—Economic geography)

*Kuz'mina*  
LUCHIN, I.I., inzhener; KUZ'MINA, N.I., veterinarnyy vrach

New disinfection method for raw hides from foot and mouth disease  
affected animals. Leg.prom. 15 no.5:39-40 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)  
(Hides and skins--Disinfection) (Foot-and-mouth disease)

177-14-1, 2-1

DUBNIKOV, P.P.; KUZ'MINA, N.I. (Moskva)

Paragonimosis of the lungs. Klin.med. 34 no.12:57-68 D '56.  
(MIRA 10:2)

(LUNG DISEASES

Paragonimus infect., clin. aspects & ther.)  
(PARAGONIMUS, infect.  
lungs, clin. aspects & ther.)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; KUZ'MINA, N.I.; VIRABYAN, V.A.

An opaque glaze for electric insulating articles. Stek.i ker. 18  
no.5:24-25 My '61. (MIRA I4:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Manvelyan).  
(Glazes) (Electric insulators and insulation)

KUZ'MINA, N.K.  
KRYLOV, V.N.; KUZ'MINA, N.K.

Using explosives for unscrewing stuck pipes. Neftianik 2 no.12:26-  
27 D '57. (MIRA II:2)

1. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
Geofiziki.  
(Oil well drilling)

AUTHORS:

Kuz'mina, N.K.

93-57-7-8/22

Korelyakov, V.V.; Lysyanskiy, V.G.; Kuz'mina, N.K.

TITLE:

An Experiment in Developing Water-Injection Wells at  
the Pokrovskiy Oil Field with the Aid of Torpedoes  
(Opyt primeneniya torpedirovaniya pri osvoyenii  
nagnetatel'nykh skvazhin Pokrovskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 7, pp 29-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Serious difficulties were encountered in the exploitation of the Pokrovskiy oil field, especially the development of water-injection wells in the coal-bearing stratum. These difficulties were basically due to the poor state of the formation in the borehole area, the inadequate filtering surface in this area, the unsatisfactory opening of the stratum, and the contamination of the filtration zone. For this experiment, 10 water-injection wells at the Pokrovskiy

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An Experiment in Developing Water-Injection (Cont.) 93-57-7-8/22

oil field were torpedoed with OShT and TZhM torpedoes loaded with liquid explosives instead of using gun or TPK torpedo perforators which often prove unsatisfactory for the opening of strata. Three of the 10 wells were drilled in the Bashkir formation and eight in the coal-bearing stratum. Positive results were obtained for six wells and negative results for four wells. B.L. Kaplan, A.A. Polyakova, and M.V. Timoshenko from the torpedo laboratory of the Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods (NIIGR) carried out the torpedoing. Torpedo action on the casing can be controlled by measuring the diameter of a well in relation to its depth (kavernometrirovaniye). Fig. 1 shows such measurements for two wells with torpedoed casings. Fig. 2 shows the behavior of a well before and after torpedoing. Fig. 3 shows the intake of a well before and after torpedoing. The author concludes that the development of water-injection wells by torpedoing was successful in most cases. It increased the average absorption capacity of the wells two to three times and reduced well development time and expenses. There are three figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 2/2

1. Oil wells-Control systems-Maintenance

KUDYMOV, B.Ya.; KUZ'MINA, N.K.; LOVLYA, S.A.

Using the shooting method to increase the productivity of water wells. Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.2:42-43 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

(Wells)

KUZ'MINA, N.K.

Deformation of pipes caused by an explosion of charges from the detonating cord. Burenie no.10:36-39 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

PROSKURIN, N.V.; KUZ'MINA, N.K.; NIKITIN, O.M.

Effective drilling footage. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv.  
7 no.4:137-140 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo  
syr'ya.

PROSKURIN, N.V.; KUZ'MINA, N.K.; NIKITIN, O.M.

Using the principle of labor consumption in the analysis of the  
technical and economic indices of exploratory drilling. Izved.  
i okh. nedr 30 no.12:34-35 D '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo  
syr'ya Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr Kazakhskoy SSR.

KUZ'MINA, N.E., BULGAKOVA, A.A.; ZVORYKIN, V.I.; KORCHAGIN, V.N.

Determining the parameters of shock waves of charge explosions  
from the detonating card under various conditions. Neftegaz.  
geol. i geofiz. no.4:47-51 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh  
metodov razvedki i Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche  
im. Baumana.

KULIK, I.L.; PLECHOVA, Z.N.; KHRAMEYeva, A.V.; KOstyREV, V.V.; BEBEShKO, S.V.;  
KUZ'MINA, N.K.

Zoological premises for the existence of natural tularemia foci in  
the ChuvaSh A.S.S.R. Zool. zhur. 44 no.1:17-25 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR, Moskva,  
Respublikanskaya sanigarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya,  
Cheboksary, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i  
Cheboksarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

SERGEYEVA, Z.I.; SHTERN, I.Ya.; KUZ'MINA, N.L.; EUVINA, S.M.,  
Prinimali uchastiye: SPIRKINA, V.I.; SAMSONOV, V.D.; GULINKINA, I.R.

Dyeing of elastic foam polyurethan and the application of a printed  
pattern to it. Plast.massy no.2:25-27 '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Plastics) (Polyurethan)

CHUMAKOV, N.N.; SHIFRIN, A.R.; SMIRNOV, A.G.; KREPYSHEV, D.G.; VYSOTSKIY,  
A.I.; KUZ'MINA, N.M.; STEPANOVA, N.N.

Control of athlete's foot among workers of a plant producing rubber  
and industrial goods. Sov. med. 25 no.5:149-151 My '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i verengicheskikh bolezney Yaroslavskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. N.N.Chumakov) i Yaroslavskogo  
oblastnogo venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnnyy vrach D.G.Krepyshev).  
(RINGWORM) (FOOT—DISEASES)

ALEKSEYEV, F.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof., red.; KANTOR,  
S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KUZ'MINA, N.N., ved. red.;  
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Nuclear geophysics, 1963] Iadernaya geofizika; vypusk 1963.  
Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 246 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Nuclear geophysics)

DOLGOPOLova, A.V.; KUZ'MINA, N.N.; BATYUNINA, N.F.

Effectiveness of various methods of treatment for children with active rheumatic fever. Vop.revm. 1 no.2:25-33 Ap-Je '61.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz detskogo klinicheskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta revmatizma (dir. - deputat'el'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Nesterov, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. D.D.Lebedev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(CHILDREN—DISEASES) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V.; KUZ'MINA, N.N.

Triamcinolone in the treatment of rheumatic fever in children;  
preliminary report. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.5:18-24 My '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz detskogo klinicheskogo otdeleniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta revmatizma (direktor - deyatel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR  
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Nesterov) Ministerstva zdravookh-  
raneniya RSFSR na baze 67-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy  
vrach L.V.Fetropol'skaya).

(TRIAMCINOLONE) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

DOLGOPOLova, A.V.; KUZ'MINA, N.N.; BATYUNINA, N.F.

Hormonal and medical treatment of children during the active phase  
of rheumatic fever. Pediatriia 39 no.2:48-55 F '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz detskogo klinicheskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta revmatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy  
chlen AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I. Nesterov)  
na baze 67-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach  
L.V. Petropol'skaya).

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (PREGNADINEDIONE)

DOLGOPOLOVA, A. V.; KUZ'MINA, N. N.

Treatment of children during the active phase of rheumatism with dexamethasone (Preliminary report). Pediatriia 41 no.3:39-44 '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz detskogo klinicheskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta revmatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A. I. Nesterov)

(PREGNADIENE) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V., prof.; KUZ'MINA, N.N.; BATYUNINA, N.F.

Catamnesis of children who received hormone and drug therapy  
during an acute attack of rheumatism. Vop.revm. 3 no.1:31-36  
Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz detskogo klinicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta revmatizma  
(dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Nesterov;  
nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. D.D.Lebedev) AMN SSSR.  
(PHARMACOLOGY) (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

BATYUNINA, N.F.; KUZ'MINA, N.N.

Dynamics of some protein and water-salt metabolism indices  
in children undergoing steroid hormone treatment during the  
active phase of rheumatic fever. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no.2:  
54-60 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz detskogo klinicheskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta revmatisma (dir. -  
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Nesterov; nauchnyy  
rukovoditel' otdeleniya - doktor med. nauk A.V.Dolgopolova).  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (STEROID HORMONES)  
(PROTEIN METABOLISM) (WATER METABOLISM)

PALKIN, V.A.; KUZ'MINA, N.N.; CHERNYAYEV, I.I.

Heat capacities of chlorocommonium compounds of bivalent platinum. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:41-48 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

I. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova  
AN SSSR. Submitted April 20, 1964.

PALKIN, V.A.; KUZ'MINA, N.N.; CHERNYAYEV, I.I.

Enthalpies of the formation of platinum complex ammonium  
chloride compounds of platinum. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10  
no.8:1792-1798 Ag '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.  
Kurnakova AN SSSR.

ZABOROVSKIY, Aleksandr Ignat'yevich; SAKOVTSEV, G.P., prof.,  
retsenzenter; KUZ'MINA, N.N., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[Electric prospecting] Elektrorazvedka. Moskva, Gostop-  
tekhizdat, 1963. 423 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki  
Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta (for Sakovtsev).

FEDORENKO, Andrey Nesterovich; KUZ'MINA, N.N., ved. red.

[Seismic magnetic recording] Magnitnaia seismicheskaiia  
zapis'. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 144 p. (MIRA 17:11)

CA KUZMINA, N. N.

7

Ampereometric study of the reaction of precipitation of nickel, zinc, and copper ferrocyanides. N. G. Chovnyk and N. N. Kuzmina. Zhur. Anal. Khim., 4, 95-102 (1949). NiSO<sub>4</sub> (0.1004 M) solns. were titrated amperometrically with 0.1 M soln. of K<sub>4</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>. As supporting electrolyte solns. of KCl, KNO<sub>3</sub>, NaNO<sub>3</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> of various concns. were used. In all titrations the end point corresponded to the formation of Ni<sub>4</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>. By using a rotating Pt microelectrode, the sensitivity of this method could be increased to permit detn. of still smaller quantities of Ni. ZnSO<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) was titrated with 0.1 M K<sub>4</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> in KCl and HCl solns. of various concns. with equally good results. The end point indicated the formation of Zn<sub>4</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>. Bivalent Cu was titrated by itself and also in the presence of Fe<sup>+++</sup>. Cu by itself gave sharp end points in solns. of KCl and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> of varying concns. and Cu<sub>4</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> was formed. In the presence of Fe<sup>+++</sup> good results were obtained by complexing Fe with NaP (35 mol. of NaP for each Fe<sup>+++</sup>). M. Hirsch

**THE P.G.B.I. AND THE PROBLEMS OF DESIGN AND PROPERTIES INSTEAD**

**Amperometric determination of some basic components of electroplating bath electrolytes.** N. G. Chuvynikh, N. N. Kuz'mina, A. N. Galkina, and B. Ya. Stark. *Zarubezhnoe Khim. i Khim. Promst.* 13, 517-22 (1940).—Ni is readily titrated with  $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$  with 1.4-1.6 v. applied potential; Cu is detd. similarly but in sulfate baths the soln. is first neutralized with NaOH before titration and in cyanide baths the CN is destroyed by boiling with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The titration of the Cu is made without any externally applied potential. Zn is titrated with  $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$  in the presence of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  (about 3 g. per 100 ml.) with 1.3-1.4 v. applied potential. The sulfate ion is titrated with  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  and 1.2 v. applied potential. G. M. Kosolapoff.

#### 1.1.1.4. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928030C

KUZ'MINA, N.N.; GALKINA, A.N.; LALETIN, L.V.; SUROVA, G.A.; IGNAT'YEVA, V.V.;  
DERYABINA, V.P.; CHOVNYK, N.G., kand. khim. nauk, red.; MIKHEYEV,  
N.I., red.; ANTONOV, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Methods for the analysis of electrolytes and solutions of galvanic  
and chemical coatings; a manual for workers in industrial laboratories]  
Metody analiza elektrolitov i rastvorov gal'vanicheskikh i khimicheskikh  
pokrytii; spravochnoe posobie dlia rabotnikov zavodskikh laboratori.  
Kuibyshev, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1960. 215 p.

1. Kuybyshev (Province)  
(Protective coatings) (Chemistry--Laboratory manuals)

(MIRA 14:7)

86460

S/078/60/005/007/018/043/XX  
B004/B060

56700 1074-2000 1018

AUTHORS: Chernyayev, I. I., Palkin, V. A., Baranova, R. A.,  
Kuz'mina, N. N.

TITLE: Formation Heats and Specific Heats of Chloro Ammine Compounds  
of Bivalent Platinum

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 7,  
pp. 1428 - 1440

TEXT: The authors attempted to improve the accuracy of data so far available on the formation heat and specific heat of chloro ammine complexes of Pt<sup>II</sup>, and to fill the gap for compounds hitherto left unconsidered. For their purposes, they made use of a specially designed calorimeter, a description of which is given in Ref.12. The heat effect of NH<sub>4</sub>[PtNH<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>]<sub>4</sub> interaction with a 9.4% ammonia solution was measured at 70°C, as well as the specific heat of compounds [Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl].[PtNH<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>]; [Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl]<sub>2</sub>.[PtCl<sub>4</sub>]; NH<sub>4</sub>[PtNH<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>], and [Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>].[PtNH<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub> between

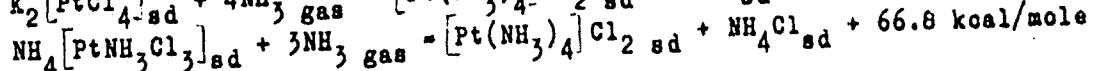
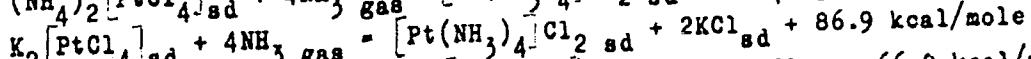
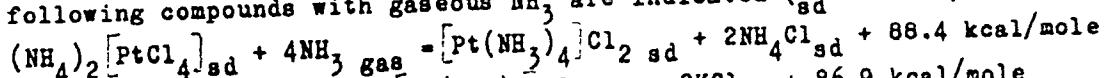
Card 1/5

86460

Formation Heats and Specific heats of Chloro S/078/60/005/007/018/043/XX  
 Ammine Compounds of Bivalent Platinum B004/B060

$25^{\circ}$  and  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The synthesis of these compounds is briefly described, and analytical data are given. The crystallo-optical analysis (for  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}] \cdot [\text{PtNH}_3\text{Cl}_3]$  made by M. M. Lyashenko) confirmed the absence of impurities. The specific heats found for compounds  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}] \cdot [\text{PtNH}_3\text{Cl}_3]$  and  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}]_2 \cdot [\text{PtCl}_4]$  are given in Tables 1,2, Figs.1,2. Here, the spread of experimental data was  $\pm 1\%$ . By allowing temperature in the calorimeter to rise more rapidly, the spread for the other compounds (Tables 3,4, Figs.3,4) was reduced to 0.5%. The formation heats of  $\text{NH}_4[\text{PtNH}_3\text{Cl}_3]$  and of the isomers of the composition  $(\text{PtCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{NH}_3)_n$ , ( $n = 1,2,3$ ) were determined

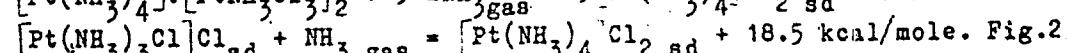
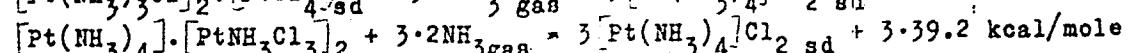
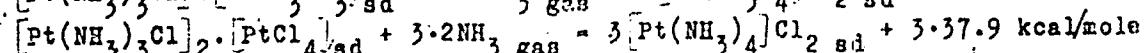
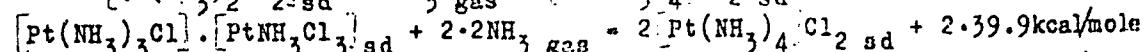
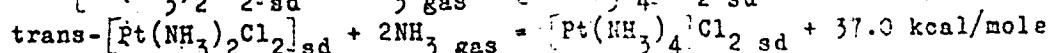
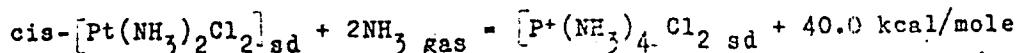
on the basis of the corresponding thermochemical cyclic processes according to Hess. Calculated heat effects of the interaction of the following compounds with gaseous  $\text{NH}_3$  are indicated ( $\text{sd} = \text{solid}$ ):



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Formation Heats and Specific Heats of Chloro S/078/60/065/057/010/145/11  
Ammine Compounds of Bivalent Platinum B004/B060



shows the molar specific heats of all compounds of the Werner-Miolatti series, and compares them with the values for NaNO<sub>3</sub> and KNO<sub>3</sub> supplied by

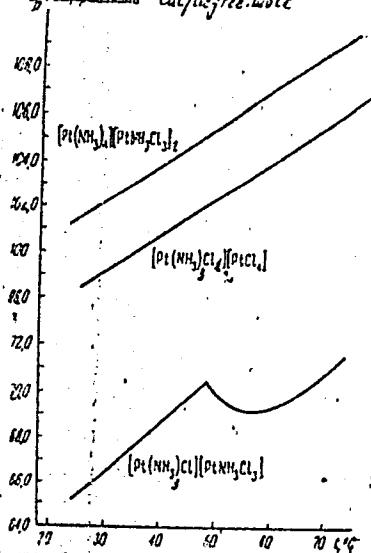
V. A. Sokolov and N. Ye. Shmidt. The molar specific heats of trimer and dimer of the composition n(PtCl<sub>2</sub>·2NH<sub>3</sub>) are shown in Fig.6: Molar specific heats.

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Formation Heats and Specific Heats of Chloro  
Ammine Compounds of Bivalent Platinum

86450  
S/078/60/005/007/018/043/XX  
B004/B060

*modifications cai/jlc/geo.wmc*



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A striking aspect is the anomaly of  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}]_2[\text{PtNH}_3\text{Cl}]$  at  $48^\circ\text{C}$ , as is characteristic of a phase transformation of the second order. Table 6 gives the following formation heats:  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]$ ,  $-\Delta H = 177.1 \text{ kcal/mole}$ ;  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}]_2$ ,  $-\Delta H = 147.5 \text{ kcal/mole}$ ;  $\text{NH}_4[\text{PtNH}_3\text{Cl}_3]$ ,  $-\Delta H = 152.6 \text{ kcal/mole}$ ; cis- $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$ ,  $-\Delta H = 115.0 \text{ kcal/mole}$ ; trans- $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$ ,  $-\Delta H = 118.0 \text{ kcal/mole}$ ;  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}]_2[\text{PtNH}_3\text{Cl}_3]$ ,  $-\Delta H = 230 \text{ kcal/mole}$ ;  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}]_2[\text{PtCl}_4]$ ,  $-\Delta H = 351 \text{ kcal/mole}$ ;  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}]_2[\text{PtNH}_3\text{Cl}_3]_2$ ,  $-\Delta H = 348 \text{ kcal/mole}$ .

A paper by A. D. Gel'man is mentioned.

Formation Heats and Specific Heats of Chloro  
Ammine Compounds of Bivalent Platinum 86460  
S/078/60/005/007/018/043/xx  
B004/B060

There are 6 figures, 6 tables, and 21 references; 18 Soviet, 1 US, and  
3 French.

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1959

Card 5/5

KUZ'MINA, N.N.; SONGINA, O.A.

Oxidation of thiourea on a rotating platinum anode. Izv.vys.ucheb.  
zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.6:928-935 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni V.V.Kuybysheva i  
Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova.  
(Urea) (Oxidation) (Electrodes, Platinum)

KUZ'MINA, N.N.; SONGINA, O.A.

Amperometric determination of selenium in sulfur by means of thiourea. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.4:495-498 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

I. V.V.Kuibyshev Industrial Institute, Kuibyshev and S,M,Kirov Kazakh State University, Alma-Ata.  
(Selenium--Analysis) (Conductometric analysis)

KUZ'MINA, N.N.

Amperometric determination of thiourea in a copper glance plating  
electrolyte. Zav.lab. 29 no.2:152-154 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Industrial'nyy institut imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.  
(Urea) (Conductometric analysis)